

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1472May 14, 1915

whether this ordinance and all ordinances of the city, and laws of the State of Illinois; relative to the keeping of restaurants, are being complied with, and it shall be his duty to cause all such ordinances and laws to be strictly enforced. It shall be the duty of the keeper of every restaurant to permit such inspection to be made, and when required to furnish samples of any food kept, sold, or offered for sale, in such restaurant, which sample shall be examined or analyzed under the direction of the superintendent of health, and a record of such examination or analysis shall be made and kept on file in his office.

Sec. 43. Penalty.—Any person, firm, or corporation, violating any of the provisions of this article shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

Births and Deaths-Registration of. (Ord. Mar. 23, 1915.)

ART. 6. Sec. 44. Duty of physicians.—Every physician in attendance upon any person who shall die in the city of Springfield, shall, upon a form prescribed by the State board of health, file with the superintendent of health, within 24 hours after death, a death certificate, stating the name, sex, residence, age, cause of death, length of duration of the disease or diseases causing death, place of birth, date of death, social status, occupation, place of burial, and birthplace of the father and mother. A permit authorizing the burial or removal of the body of the deceased shall be issued by the superintendent of health, upon his receipt of the usual certificate of death properly filled out, and signed by the attending physician, or if the death be the subject of any inquest, by the coroner or other officer holding such inquest.

Sec. 45. Burial records.—The superintendent of health shall enter in a suitable book to be kept for that purpose, a record of all burial permits issued, specifying date of issue, and to whom issued, together with all the items of information upon the certificates, on which the issue of such permit is based.

SEC. 49. Births.—It shall be the duty of every physician or midwife attending at the birth of a child, and when no physician or midwife is in attendance the parents or custodian of the child born, to make a certificate of such birth, and cause the same to

be filed within 30 days with the health department. Said certificate shall be attested by the physician or midwife, if any in attendance, and, no physician or midwife being in attendance, by the parent or custodian of the child, and such certificate shall be made upon the form prescribed by the State board of health.

Sec. 50. Birth records.—The superintendent of health shall enter, upon a suitable record to be kept for that purpose, a record of every birth reported to him, together with all the items of information in the certificate, and shall, when he has recorded such items of information, file the birth certificate with the county clerk of Sangamon County.

Sec. 51. Penalty.—Whoever shall fail to comply with the provisions of this article shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 for each and every offense.

Burial-Permit Required. (Ord. Mar. 23, 1915.)

ART. 6. SEC. 46. Burials and removals.—No burial, interment, or cremation shall be lawful in the city of Springfield, nor shall any dead body be removed from the city. until a permit for such burial, interment, cremation, or removal shall have first been obtained from the superintendent of health. No burial or exhumation of any body shall be permitted in the nighttime unless for good reasons, to be entered in full upon the records of the office of the superintendent of health. It shall be unlawful for any person to bury any body of a human being except in an established cemetery. The custodian or sexton of every cemetery in which bodies are buried shall be held liable